

WILSON WILL ACCEPT BEFORE LARGE CROWD

His Speech Next Wednesday to
Be Keynote of Demo-
cratic Campaign.

DELIVERED IN OPEN AIR

Assures Senator O'Gorman of
Non-Interference in New
York State.

SEN. GRANT, N. J., Aug. 1.—Gov. Wilson will be notified formally that he was nominated for the Presidency by the Democrats at Baltimore on the front veranda of the Little White House next Wednesday afternoon at 6 o'clock. He will deliver his speech of acceptance to the multitude which will be banded on the lawn in front of the house.

Incidentally it is not the intention of the Governor to have much pomp or pageantry connected with the occasion. He will relax from his rule far enough to permit ropes to be stretched around the enclosure in which the notification committee and the distinguished guests will be seated, but further than this he will not go. Any citizen may come and stand and listen until the line extends out to the sea about a mile away over the smooth parade ground.

The indications are there will be a big crowd. There will be the notification committee, about fifty-two in number, to begin with; then Democratic Senators and Representatives, national committee men, prominent Democrats from all over the country and nearly every Democrat in New Jersey, judging from promises. They are figuring on from 5,000 to 10,000 persons by adding the summer resorters. The delegations will be large and imposing. They will come from nearly every New Jersey town.

The notification committee will meet at the Hotel Imperial, New York, in the morning and will arrive at Sea Girt about 1 o'clock. They will be entertained at luncheon by the Governor and Mrs. Wilson, and seen as this is ended the ceremonies will begin. Adjutant Sailer will be master of ceremonies and a detail of militiamen will be on hand.

The Governor had a busy time today. He signed the bill for the reorganization of the executive committee, sent the bill to the Senate, and talked about the progress of the work in the committee.

Henry Morganthau had a brief visit in the early morning because he is going to the Adirondacks to-morrow with his family. It was said significantly that Mr. Morganthau will not take his usual long vacation this year in the woods, but will return soon. It is believed that he will be either treasurer or chairman of the finance committee. He is expected to be in the city for a few days before taking the train to Washington.

Senator O'Gorman said that announcement of the vice-chairman and treasurer of the National committee and chairman of the finance committee would be made by Chairman McCombs in a day or two. He refused to make public the names of those who had been selected for important posts.

Senator O'Gorman talked to the nominee for more than an hour, but he refused to say whether he had read the draft of the Governor's speech of acceptance. When asked to give his personal views on the tariff Senator O'Gorman said: "I believe in a general downward revision. No doubt you favor a contraction of the tariff. I have heard the suggestions that have been made for a scientific revision?" The Senator was asked:

"I do not care to talk for publication on that phase of the question at this time," he replied.

"Did you discuss the New York State situation with Gov. Wilson?"

"Yes," he replied, "that was one of the questions discussed."

"Will there be opposition to the nomination of Gov. Dix?"

"There are several candidates."

"Will Gov. Wilson intervene in the State fight?"

"No," said the Senator, "neither the Governor nor his friends will intervene in the situation which in New York State is to give encouragement to Gov. Wilson's managers?"

"New York will be carried by Gov. Wilson and the Democratic State ticket undoubtedly will be elected in November. Conditions in the State could not be more encouraging. Nine-tenths of the independent voters will support Gov. Wilson and the Democratic State ticket this year."

"What effect will the Roosevelt movement have on the contest in New York State?"

"It will simply serve to disrupt the Republican party and makes doubly sure what was certain before."

Senator O'Gorman said he would return to New York next week to attend a meeting of the executive committee. He said that a large delegation of the Democratic members of the Senate and House will come to Sea Girt next Wednesday to attend the Wilson notification ceremonies.

Mr. Davies came down in time for dinner and remained late at night. He was seated between the Governor and the adjutant and several other visitors who managed to get a handshake and a word or two with the candidate.

Congressman Rothwell of Berks county, Pennsylvania, arrived with about twenty of his constituents. The Congressman, who is looking like a lion, like President Sherman, declared that he would outdo himself this fall as the Democratic Democratic county of Pennsylvania. He thought the State would split by Taft and Roosevelt.

One hundred and thirteen members of the Wilson and Marshall Democratic Association of Washington, D. C., came on a special train to tell what they are going to do this fall to help along the cause, even if they have no vote. Charles A. Douglas is president of the club. Dr. Harvey Wiley, the pure food man, is one of the members and Henry E. Davis, who was in Princeton with the Governor, is another vice-president.

Mr. Douglas explained to the Governor that the organization has been formed to endorse the Federal Democratic office holders so they will go home to vote this fall and also to help some of the school teachers of the country into Wilson clubs. Also they had a plan to raise lots of money by appealing to school teachers of the country for a contribution of \$1 each. They have thousands of school teachers in fifteen States and no one knows how many all over the country. If every two of these teachers, men and women, come to the fund, it will be considerable. The Governor said the plan was very interesting.

Another man in the morning came along with a plan to organize all the school teachers of the country into Wilson clubs. After the delegations and visitors had gone the Governor went out and played golf for a couple of hours. He agreed to see Senator O'Gorman tonight, that is, he will see his friends who will intervene in New York or any other State.

Senators Hoke Smith and Culberson are expected to-morrow, and perhaps also Senator Clayton of Alabama.

The campaign contributions to the Governor have reached about \$12,000 in cash. There have been about 1,000 telegrams and all of which have been acknowledged personally by the Governor except the batch that came in which he was away writing his speech.

\$250,000,000

of our GUARANTEED MORTGAGES have been sold to investors and not one of them has ever lost a dollar and we guarantee that they never will. They give an assured income of 4 1/2%. What other form of investment offers these advantages?

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LA FOLLETTE AGREES TO AID TARIFF BILLS

Democratic Leaders Reach an
Arrangement With
Insurgent.

CONSIDER FOUR MEASURES

Wool, Steel, Excise and Sugar
Bills Are Expected to
Be Passed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Democratic leaders in the Senate have entered into an agreement with Senator La Follette looking to the passage through the conference committee of one or more of the four tariff bills that have passed both houses and are now in conference.

Senator La Follette was confident today that all four bills would be sent to the President, modified somewhat from the form in which they passed the Senate. This result is expected to be brought about by a combination of Democrats and progressive Republicans.

All the Democrats are not in accord with the program and at least one progressive Republican, Senator Cummins of Iowa, has demurred strongly to the plan and may carry one or more of his progressive colleagues with him.

The compromise program agreed on between Senator La Follette and the Democrats looks forward to the passage of a wool bill drawn on the lines of that which was sent to the President a year ago, which imposed a duty of 20 per cent. on raw wool and corresponding reductions of duties on the manufactured products of wool.

Every effort will be made to expedite the bills in conference. Senator La Follette agreed to sacrifice the tariff commission amendment which was added to the House excise bill by Senator Cummins and he traded off Senator Cummins's bill repealing the Canadian reciprocity act which abolished the existing arrangement for free admission of pulp wood, wood pulp and print paper when imported from Canada.

The agreement contemplates the passage of the steel bill in the form that it came from the House with two relatively unimportant amendments retained that were added by the Senate.

There is considerable doubt as to just what will be the form of the agreement on the sugar bill. It had not been definitely decided to-day, but it was predicted by those engaged in the negotiations that the result would be very close to the House bill as it passed the Senate.

Republican leaders in the Senate were very much interested to-day in hearing the details of the agreement. No doubt was expressed that the President would veto a wool bill drawn on the lines that was sent to him a year ago. The President has said that he would veto the bill if it came to him in the form that it passed the Senate or the House.

As to the sugar bill, a different history may be written. This is a Republican measure passed by the votes of regular Democrats and Republicans. No doubt is entertained by Senate leaders that the President will approve the sugar bill if it goes to him in the form that it passed the Senate.

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T. R.'S A WHITE MAN'S PART IN THE SOUTH

Progressives' Aim Is Not to Dis-
franchise Negroes or Use
Them as Tools.

SO THEY MUST STEP BACK

Colonel's Statement Will Point
to Black G. O. P. Delegates
at Chicago.

OSTEN BAY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The open letter dealing with the conditions confronting the National Progressive party in the South, which Col. Roosevelt promised to have ready for newspaper release next Saturday morning, was completed to-day. Although he was chary about intimating its contents before the date set for its publication it is safe to say that the gaudy knot negro delegates with all the significance which that implies as to the future relation of the new party to the colored race in the South.

This is the policy advocated by Senator Dixon, who declared as he was leaving for Chicago that the Progressive party was to be a white man's party. The recollection of the fifty-odd negro delegates at Chicago from States where in reality no Republican party existed, controlled, as they said, by the machine, was too much for the Roosevelt supporters. They believe that the Southern negro has for the time being forfeited his claims on the third party.

The indications are, however, that next week's convention will be more heavily attended by negro delegates than has been the case with any Republican convention. Delaware, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are sending negroes among their representatives, and the same is true among some of the middle Western States. Retaining the support of the black element in the North in the face of adverse action on the claims of their brothers in the South promises to cause some embarrassment for the Bull Moose followers.

While refusing to give out anything in advance of his carefully worded statement the Colonel let it be understood that he regarded the political destiny of the negro in the South as a very grave and difficult question, but one which it is his purpose to meet squarely.

He did not hesitate to say that neither of the old parties had met their obligations in this respect. The Democrats he accuses of following a deep seated impulse to exclude the negro utterly from any participation in political affairs. On the other hand, he berates the Republicans for a policy which he says has no other object than the aggrandizement of their party, to accomplish which they have placed the negro in a false and critical position as far as national politics is concerned.

Furthermore, the Colonel believes that neither party has given a fair hearing to the negro. He said that the Republican convention in Chicago to witness the conditions which he has just outlined, and which he believes to be the result of the policy of the Republican party, had been ruined by the character of its representation in the South. President Taft's nomination of such a man upon a false and critical basis as far as national politics is concerned.

Apart from his expressed concern that the negro citizenship be given a fair hearing, there is another anxiety which has rendered the task of exactly defining the Progressive's attitude a delicate one. Col. Roosevelt's constructive ideas are too far reaching than last November. The supreme effort is to make his policies acceptable in the solid South that the foundations of the party he hopes to build may be laid on a firm basis.

He knows that he cannot afford to risk alienating the Democrats, and yet the occasion seems to demand a pronounced statement of his position. His negro supporters clamored for it. According to the Colonel he has met this dilemma without evasion, although with the realization that he cannot win out plainly his opinion upon this subject, upon the trusts, tariff and other issues of the day.

He declared that no candidate of any other party dared to face straight the Southern negro question as he did, and he cited what he called Gov. Wilson's evasion of the issue. The Governor's declaration to the effect that he would not touch the reduction of the tariff brought from the Colonel only the response that he would postpone his further discussion for his convention speech.

The speech of acceptance delivered to-day by President Taft was similarly disposed of. What he will have to say to the convention will be a matter of some interest. Some doubt exists as to the precise time when this address, which the ex-President described as "the most important speech I have ever written," will be delivered. The program given out in Chicago by Senator Dixon puts it at Tuesday night. The Colonel says he much prefers Monday night, as originally scheduled.

He wants to make sure of having his say before there is any other talk about the platform. However, he expressed a willingness to be guided by his managers and their knowledge of the exigencies of the situation.

No political visitors broke into the hall which the Colonel hopes to prolong until he leaves for Chicago on Sunday. After he had completed the statement carrying his views on negro representation on the new party he set out to spend the day quietly on a picnic with his family along the shores of the bay. Mindful of the fact that he will have but little chance for relaxation between now and election time, he is bent on improving the present opportunity.

Less than a week after his return from the convention he expects to go into several New England States to further the Progressive campaign. The program hereabouts, campaign trip which will take him into forty States is to begin about September 1.

Major Fitzgerald of Boston, sometimes called "Boss Fitz," has a new hobby to go with his old one. He has taken to the back seat and is now driving a new car. He has given a new car to his wife and is now driving a new car.

Joseph W. Coughlin, son of the late William Coughlin, has been arrested at Boston, charged with manslaughter as the result of an investigation into the death of Charles Shattuck.

While picking up pieces of the that had fallen from a car, a man was struck in the back of the head by a brick and was killed. The man was identified as John J. Miller, a well-known actor and dancer.

Frank and Charles LaFollette, brothers of William LaFollette, may stay in the city for three months for straining their eyes.

Water Tank Falls Through Building

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Two men were killed and many persons were injured to-day when a water tank on top of the building occupied as dye works by Street & Miller at Bodine and Huntington streets fell and crashed through the building.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—A man and a girl were injured and a United States Arsenal at Redoubt this morning when a two-gun primer exploded.

The explosion shattered the windows of the primer shop and tore off part of the roof. This is the second explosion at the arsenal within two months.

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Two Persons Injured and Many Em-
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Irving National Bank

NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

JULY 31, 1912

ASSETS

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

Cash in Vault and Checks
for Clearings \$12,049,509.18

Due from Correspondents
and Demand Loans 15,302,351.82

27,351,861.00

AVAILABLE WITHIN 30 DAYS

Loans Due in 30 Days \$4,965,875.95

United States Bonds 1,527,752.20

Other Bonds & Investments 2,479,043.82

8,972,671.97

OTHER LOANS & DISCOUNTS

Due Within 4 Months \$13,267,076.40

Due After 4 Months 3,357,757.94

16,624,834.34

\$52,949,367.31

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL \$4,000,000.00

SURPLUS AND PROFITS 3,071,331.94

Circulation 1,078,800.00

Deposits Individual \$23,330,363.06

Banks 21,468,872.31

44,799,235.37

\$52,949,367.31

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